### Saving Money in the Home Little Tricks For Women in Household Economics

By ELIZABETH LATTIMER.

daily problem for every housekeeper, I suppose no one can get enough sugarless

If you are wise you will not uso your last bit of sugar, hoping to get more when the present supply is gone, but will avoid the possibility of totally sugarless days by making your small supply go as far

Turn to your war conservation cookbooks and refresh your memory on ways to use the sugar sub-You will find many recipes for cakes, but most of them were built to save wheat as well as sugar. We have this cause for rejoicing at least; though we must cut down our use of sugar we still have wheat for cake-making and our old stand-bys in time of sugar strinhoney-are still procurable.

The cakes made with syrup are not just like those made with sugar. In most cases they are less sweet. They do fill an emergency need for cakes, however. The following recipes use but little sugar:

oup fat.

ablespoons sugar 1 teaspoon vanilla,
rown or white). 11 teaspoons baking

3 teaspoons baking

Cream the fat and sugar, add the egg yolks, syrup, and melted chocolate, and beat well. Sift the dry ingredients together and add alternately with the milk. Add vanilla and fold in the stiffly beaten whites. Bake in loaf or layers in a moderate

For frosting-cook one-half cup corn syrup until it forms a long thread when dropped from a spoon. Pour over the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs and beat until thick

These little individual spice cakes,

Datmeal Drop Cookies

Mix and drop from a spoon on

ed baking sheet. Bake in a that the old-fashioned gingerbread calls for no sugar. Why not serve it more often as an autumn dessert? It is delicious served warm with

Here's That Rare Thing Something for Nothing.

For the benefit of the housekeeper, the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, has published a card, to be hung in the kitchen, giving information useful in the usehold. This includes weights and measures equivalents, weights per bushel of the more common regetables and fruits, weights per cup of household commodities, such as sugar, butter, lard, flour, and rice. Much other useful information is condensed upon this card.

WHEN AUNT EPPIE IS

CAUGHT OUT IN A HIGH WIND

WITH HER SPECIAL, MADE TO MEASURE

UMBRELLA IT IS QUITE SOME JOB TO

OUT OR BLOWING AWAY ENTIRELY.

KEEP THE THING FROM TURNING INSIDE

#### \$1 PAID FOR EACH DOLLAR SAVED

How I Saved a Dollar

Here is a chance for every one to earn a dollar by telling how she has saved a dollar. It may be a dollar or more. It may have been saved in a day or a week. However, all that matters is HOW it was saved.

\$1 saved and \$1 earned by the telling of the saving makes \$2. How about it? Be brief and write only on one side of paper.

ELIABETH LATTIMER. I will award a prize of \$1 each day for one of the suggestions

Until the supply is exhausted, copies of this publication may be obtained by writing to the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., and requesting Miscellaneous Publications-No. 39, Household Weights and Measures.

Today's Economy Prize goes to Mrs. E. A. Lacheur, who ranks with Luther Burbank, the gentleman who makes two trees grow where only one grew before. Mrs. Lacheur has gotten the maximum out of a roast of beef. It'is evident hers is a family with small appetites. Here's how she did it:

The Roast Everlasting. DEAR ELIZABETH LATTIMER

I have been reading your articles in The Times every day and the recipes are used to cut down expenses in our food preparations. I usually buy a small roast of two or three pounds every Saturday and spin it out as long as possible. Of course there are only two in our family but larger families could do the same thing on a larger scale.

families could do the same thing on a larger scale.

On Saturday, for instance, I bought 2½ pounds! of roast of brisket for 65 cents which lasted us until Thursday. On Sunday we had two meals from it. Monday I stripped the meat off the bones and put it through a food chopper, mixing it with left-over gravy, then reheating it. I then put it in a bowl and set it away to cool. When cold, it was nice and firm and could be cut into slices. This we had sliced for Monday's supper. Then I put the bones from the roast in a kettle with left-over carrots and beans, covering them with water and thereby made the stock for vegetable soup, which we had on Tuesday. From the left-over ground meat I made meat rolls for Wednesday. The rest of the ground meat, together with the liquid from the left-over soup, made a nice hash for Thursday evening.

MRS. E. A. LACHEUR,

1223½ D street northeast.

Weddings in China.

The increasing influence of Western civilization upon the Chinese people is particularly noticeable in functions which concern their home

A few years ago a bride would have been carried in a closed chair to the home of her future husband, honor to his ancestral tablets as a sign of her admission to his family. A feast would follow, but in accordance with Chinese ideas she would have been rigidly excluded from this. Nowadays, even in Chinese families where Christianity has not been accepted, the wedding ceremony in conducted upon Western lines, with best man, a relative, to give away the bride, bridesmaids,

and the utmost pomp and publicity. Several weddings of recent years have been celebrated on these lines, the brides wearing Western gowns with long trains, veils, and wreaths or orange blossoms.

Aunt Eppie Hogg, the Fattest Woman in Three Counties

By FONTAINE FOX.

# The Witch That Walks on Hallowe'en



### **Answers to Questions** WHAT READERS OF THE TIMES WANT TO KNOW

Q.—Is it customary to wear mourn-servance, and not because of Coning for a two-year-old baby? gressional legislation.

A .- It is not customary to wear heavy mourning for a young baby called the "Eaglet?" or to wear it very long. You might A.—The son of Napoleon, sometimes wear black and white with propriety. Q.—What proportion of Americans

are Christians? A .- The total frumber of church members in the United States at the time of the last census was 42,044,374. Of course, this number does not include all believers in the Christian faith in the United States.

Q.-Has July Fourth been made national holiday by act of Congress?

A .- Independence Day is a national holiday by general custom and ob-

BOYS

Q.-What individual in history was known as Napoleon II and afterward the Duke of Reichstadt was called "Eaglet." He died when only twenty-one years of age.

-What is the largest number of cylinders used in aviation engines?

A .- Twenty-four cylinders were used in an experimental "Liberty" aero engine.

Q .- Tell me the meaning of James Earl Frazer's sculpture called "The End of the Trail."

A .- This tragic picture of the Indian on his pony is supposed to symbolize the dying out of the Indian

Q.—How many patents have been granted in the United States? L. C. A.-More than 1,300,000 patents have been granted in this country since the United States Patent Office was established in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

Q.—What is the percentage of workers in the United States who are

unorganized? H. E. A.—The American Federation of Labor says there are about 4,000,000 organized workers in this country. The 1910 census showed that there were about 38,000,000 persons engaged in gainful occupation. This number undoubtedly has grown. On the basis of these figures there would be 34,-000,000 unorganized workers in the United States. This means that eleven out a twelve are unorganized.

Q.-What is the penalty for intercepting or destroying a letter belonging to another person? K. E. G. A .- Any person who interferes with mail belonging to another person shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than one year, or by both."

Q.-How many men are there in a regiment? A .- The maximum strength of an infantry regiment is 103 officers and

Q. In selecting a climate for a person suffering from catarrh what are the most important factors to be con-

A .- The United States Public Health Service says that while individual cases demand different climatic conditions, it is well to consider the following factors in selecting a health resort for the catarrh victim: An atmosphere relatively free from dust and an absence of sudden great fluctuations of temperature.

Q. Why does a soung woman enterng a Catholic religious order dress in a bridal costume? A .- A novice is arrayed in a bridal

costume before taking the veil to symbolize her bridal with Christ. Afterward she assumes the black habit, renouncing the world. Q. What is the mortality rate of

children under five years? A .- Mortality statistics for children under five years show that 228.4 per

Q. What is a simple method of

cleaning the nickel parts of a stove? A .- Make a paste of whiting with aqua ammonia, or, if it is not avail- its great in oil, they first looked able, water. Cover the parts with the mixture and allow it to dry. Af |

### Washington's Paintings Going to Ruin From Lack Of Care, Says H. Q. Seebold

By Frederic J. Haskin.

DAINTINGS of the departed American great which decorate the halls of various Government departments and of the Capitol here in Washington are slowly going to ruin for lack of good reputation as an artistic nacare, according to H. Q. Seebold, an authority on paintings, ancient and

Mr. Seebold says that the ancient masterpieces of the European galleries would have disappeared long ago if they were no better cared for than the historic portraits in our Government departments. He says that the European pictures, many of which are centuries old. are watched and cared for like alling millionaires. Once a year, at least, each of them is given a coat of oil to preserve it from decay. But not so the valuable American paintings. They are allowed to rot and flake until even a Cabinet officer can see that there is something wrong with them, and then they are turned over to some artist to be "restored." Usually the artist who gets the job is the one who offers to do it for the least

And the work should not be done by artists at all, according to Mr. Seebold. It should be done by expert mechanics especially trained for the work.

The most important of these imperiled Government portraits are those of the Secretaries of State and Assistant Secretaries of State in the State Department, those of the Attorney Generals in the Department of Justice, and those of the Secretaries of War in the War Department. It has long been the custom for the incumbents of these positions, upon retiring, to have their portraits painted at Government expense, and to leave them hanging on the walls of their offices. It is a perquisite which secretarial vanity has seldom been able to forego. Some men who held their jobs only a few weeks none-the-less left their likenesses to gladden posterity.

Some of the portraits are really masterpieces of art, and some of them are masterpieces of honor. All of them, of course, have great historical value, and will have more and more as time goes on. They are really priceless things, and should be treated as such. "Politically Painted."

One prominent Washington artist who was asked how commissions for these portraits were given out said that, the pictures were politically painted. In other ability to flatter. However, there seems to be nothing particularly political about that system. In all walks of life artists are chosen to paint portraits for the same rea-

Some of the potraits are very poor, but many of them are good and a few excellent. Sorolla, Sargent, Stewart, and Clarkson are a few of the better known artists represented. Many of the pictures are not signed, and the names of the artists who did them will remain forever buried in the dusty archives of the country. But the name of Herbert Vos will not be one of these. His signature is the best executed bit of painting in his portrait of Richard Olney, as it is certainly the most prominent. When various dignataries of the Department of Justice were tactlessly asked what the Government reproachfully at the inquisitive one, then conferred among, themselves terward rub off with a dry cloth and at length, and finally decided that it was a secret they would never

tell. The War Department was more open about it. There it was disclosed that the sum supposed to be allotted is seven hundred and fifty dollars for each portrait, but

ation. this extremely meager amount is usually increased. Between one and two thousand dol-

that fortunately for our none-to-

lars is paid as a rule. Letters Voluminous. Some of the correspondence on this subject is interesting, and it is surprisingly voluminous. More bargaining seems to have been done over Mr. Taft's portrait than over any of the others. One man offered to paint a life-size bust of him, furnish a gold frame, and maybe throw in the hands, all for one thousand dollars. But this offer was refused and as a result Mr. Taft goes down to posterity handless. Two thousand dollars went for a rather poor portrait of former Sec-retary of War Garrison, who holds a vivid yellow pencil caressingly. Mr. Scott says that five hundred of this amount was added because of the advanced cost of material. Mr. Garrison is a large man, but surely an extra five hundred dollars worth of paint was going a little strong.

A telegram in the files from ex-Secretary of War Stimson shows that the suffering was not all on one side. It says, "My portrait has been painted by Gari Melcher for firteen hundred dollars. Mr. Melcher is now ill in a New York hos-James J. Haney, chief messenger

of the Department of Justice, claims that his department has the finest portraits in the Capital. Mr. Haney has served under eighteen of the fifty-one Attorneys General and says that every one of their portraits is a good likeness, and surely he ought to know. There is a mellowness and richness of tone about these portraits, especially the earlier ones, and a dignity about the poses which make one feel that here are some fine specimens of American painting as well as some pictures of fine Americans. There is an especially good painting of Judge Randolph, who was appointed by Washington in 1789. Bradford, the second attorney general, called the ladies' man, because of his beautifully kept small hands and graceful pose, makes an interesting picture also, It is said that Judge Olney doubled the price allotted for this portrait out of his own pocket so that his face might go down to posterity worthily limned.

Historically Priceless. Aside from their artistic value or

ack of it, these pictures are priceless as historical records. Indeed, one man suggested they are invaluable as a pageant of the neckwear of our statesmen, and tell in a most impressive way how the humble collar and tie waxed and waned through the history of the country. The canary-colored waistcoat is here also, and eke the lily white. The hand of the public speaker, stuck between two buttons of the coat, abounds. There are secretaries surrendered by heavy tomes and gazing eagle-eyed into the future and secretaries jaunty in riding costume. Martin Van Buren is pink and cherubic with cottony mutton chop whiskers. Lewis Case is swaddled in a robe of black, like a fat, dyspeptic Hamlet. James G. Blaine, hightly buttoned up, clutches the arm of his chair, and seems ill at ease. Elihu Root, sitting at his desk, is debonair and humorous. John C. Calhoun, with wildly disordered hair and a desperate gaze, seems to be displeased with the way things are run without him.

## The Love Gambler

By VIRGINIA TERHUNE VAN DE WATER

ESIREE LEIGHTON dined

Her father seldom left her to take usually exacted her promise to send for some friend to keep her com-

David DeLaine had been right in his supposition that his former employer would be at his club tonight. A dinner was to be given there in honor of a certain Canadian military man. It was an eccasion that Samuel Leighton would have been loth to miss.

Nevertheless he spoke regretfully on his bidding his daughter good-bye at 7 o'clock. She was not looking well. Nor had she looked well for some days. She seemed as cheerful as usual, but her father saw that it was an effort for her to appear so.

"Did you invite some one to dine with you?" he now asked, as he kissed her.

She shook her head, "No, Dad. I did not want anyone." "I told you to ask your aunt, or Helen Goddard-or some one-to

"I did not want anybody." she insisted. "Aunt Adelaide has a cold. As to Helen"-she paused. "I know," her father said curtly, "she talks too much. I can well understand your not wanting her.

Still-there are others." Desiree smiled. "But I like my own company," she declared. "And I have a new book I want to read." She was glad when he was gone. The car, with a new chauffeur-not the one whom Smith had suggested

-was awaiting him at the curb. Standing listless in the hall after her father's departure Desiree started nervously when a sharp ring came at the front doorbell. Without waiting for the maid to respond to the summons she opened the door herself.

A boy handed her a letter. "I am to wait for an answer, please," he said. She gazed for a moment at the

envelope. She had seen that handwriting somewhere before. She had some association connected with it, Then she drew forth the letter and read it. Her heart seemed to stand still; she felt a flood of color suffuse her face.

Smith was here in town. He wanted to see her. The waitress who had heard the bell appeared now, but, seeing that Desiree had opened the door herself, withdrew silently. "I will bring you an answer in a

minute," Miss Leighton told the messenger, her voice low, but Going into the library she sank into a chair at the desk and held

her head in her hands trying to think clearly. What did the letter mean? But no explanation came, to

clarify matters for her. She was keenly conscious of but two things. The first was that she must see this man; the other, that she was thankful that her father was out for the evening. Five minutes later she handed the

waiting boy the brief note she had written and signed the slip he held She wondered how soon Smith

would receive her letter. The hotel from which he had written was not far away. For an instant it occurred to her

o wender how Smith, a chauffeur, happened to be able to afford to step at the house from which he had written. It was not a fashionable resort-yet it was not the

type of hostelry at which one would expect a chauffeur to lodge. But these speculations were banished by the appreciation to he was actually in New York o

JIILIA M'CARTH

Her Thoughts. face to face—to hear bim as to talk to him!

Throwing herself into a great chair, she closed her eyes and tried to calm the beating of her he Of course the man was con here only on business—he had i

mated as much in the note that he wrote to her. He said it was "s matter of importance" to himself.

Could it be that he wanted to ask her for a recommendation to some other position?

But no he would not ask that of her. Nor would he go to her father with such a request. Had he here

with such a request. Had he b any other than the man he was, might so far have forgotten his pride. But he could not do such thing. And he would never her out unless he had some reason to do so. Pride and humility were curiously mingled in his char-

She had felt tired and worm lately-for internal conflict wears one down. She had waged a continual struggle with herselfstruggle to forget this man, his face, his voice, his manner. She had driven her thoughts in all directions, except toward him. Ye as soon as her vigilance relaxed they rushed to him.

"Dinner is served, ma'am." the new waitress announced. Silently Desiree took her seat at the table. Only once did she speak to her attendant, and this was at the end of the meal.

"I am expecting a caller at 8:45," she said. "If any one else calls this vening, kindly say that I wish to

(To Be Continued.)

#### BOOKS

"ROMANCE OF A GREAT FACTORY." By Charles M. Ripley, E. E.

"There is romance in that mighty

spinning top, the steam turbine, fed by the stored sunlight of prehistoric ages ages when ferns were giant trees, and our ancestors were crawling things in the slime on the shores of the lagoon. Turning at a speed which would carry it across the continent in a few hours were it not imprisoned in the power plant, some single turbines furnish mankind with electricity equaling the power of 60,000 horses. They turn night into day, and propel the electric train with the speed of the gale." Thus writes Dr. Charles P.

Steinmetz in the introduction of the

"Romance of a Factory." That there is romance, and poetry, too, in mighty modern mechanisms, Kipling has told in some of his verse. Mr. Ripley depicts the operations of a great industry, the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, N. Y., in such entertaining manner that the reader has to accomplish in prose much of what Kining did for steam in his verse. The curious, the spectacular, the sentimental, all have place in the picture presented ut the human side of an industry coploying 25,000 men.

#### (Copright, 1919, by the Wheeler Syudicate, Inc.)